Advertisements.

BARGAINS!

The Entire Stock of Mrs.

W. H. Wilkinson's Millinery

Store to be closed out by the

24th inst, The store will

open on Saturday next, when

the Choicest Goods will be

displayed, and no reasonable

offer refused.

THE DAILY Pacific Commercial Advertiser IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Dally and Weekly together, to one subscriber,

Subscriptions Payable always in Communications from all parts of the Kingdon

will always be very acceptable. Persons residing in any part of the United States Office money order

Matter intended for publication in the editorial celumns should be addressed to EDITOR PACTFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Business communications and advertisements should be addressed simply

"P. C. ADVERTISER." and not to individuals.

THE GOLD QUESTION.

Referring to the non-return of gold to the Treasury by Messrs. Bishop & Co. for part of the silver coin they sold for the Government; the Guide says: "The ADVERTISER does not explain that Bishop & Co. were not | man war ships in the Pacific, the the owners of those notes; that they acted as agents for clients; that the transaction had the full sanction of the Government, and that by so doing, the Government was immediately \$70,000 better off" The AD-VERTISER stated the exact facts, and these "explanations" are all inaccurate First: Whosesoever the notes in question may have been, Bishop & Co. acted as principals in taking a share in the tender for the silver coin. Second: The transaction did the sudden and forcible annexation not have the full sanction of the Gov- of his Kingdom. This circumstance ernment, but the settlement made he afterwards officially communiwas forced upon it under threats. Third: There is no reason to believe that if Bishop & Co. had carried out their undertaking strictly, and abstained from that action which is his wish for protection. This led to their excuse for the breach of their an official telegraphic correspondence engagements, the Government would between the Imperial and Colonial have been called upon for \$110,000 or authorities, and for some time the \$180,000 in gold on 1st December; for Government steamer Hinemoa was though such a course may have been | held in readiness to proceed to Samoa contemplated by holders of notes when exchange was high, the mo- of the natives, and to take what other ment that it fell to a normal rate the steps might be deemed advisable. As inducement for such a course was gone. Moreover, as we have already said, what other people may have dient that any overt action should be threatened to do is no excuse for taken, and intimating that an under- fields of industry hitherto monopolized by what Messrs. Bishop & Co. actually standing had been come to between did, more especially as in depriving | Germany and England mutually to the Treasury of \$110,000 in gold and "satisfying with exchange" other persons who were supposed to be about to act similarly they undoubtedly secured their usual profit on the | agreement which the King signed transaction. We do not for one moment believe that that rush on the that the Colonial Office has not in Treasury, the fear of which is the this matter, as in that of annexing excuse put forward in this case, the northern portion of New Guinea, would ever really have been made. allowed itself to be overreached." But if it had been, we still say-better so than have that happen which did

REDEMPTION OF CERTIFICATES.

happen.

The Guide challenges the Government to give the names of those for whom certificates have been redeemed since December 1st, and Mr. J. O. Carter says such a list will be a "startling revelation." This was the first information we sought to obtain when we learnt that the Bank had decided to refuse to accept certificates as equivalent to gold. It is much to be regretted that, there being no apparent reason for it, no distinct record was kept of the presentation of certificates for redemption. This much, however, is known, viz., that those who most largely withdrew gold from the Treasury in this way were some of those who had expressed, on 29th November last, their intention to keep the certificates in circulation instead of having them redeemed. Amongst the largest, if 51.70 pounds per capita. The increase not (next to Bishop & Co.) actually of consumption for the year was 65,the largest, operators in this way, was the mercantile company of which Mr. J. O. Carter is an official. Messrs. Bishop & Co. began the racket with their \$110,000, and it has been steadily going on since; by far the largest portion of the gold withdrawn being ber of Commerce, who, like Messrs. Bishop & Co., were parties to the resolution of the 29th November, by which the general public were so adroitly hoodwinked.

The consolidated report of the census of the Hawaiian Islands, taken December 27th, 1884, has been pubsome interesting facts.

In the first place, the native population of the islands is set down at 21,504 males and 18,510 females, mak-

blood on these islands. crease of 6.8 per cent, or 1.13 per cent lowest average price since 1854. That America is entitled to admission to the per annum. This percentage of de- this value is below the cost of produc- public schools.

it was prior to 1878, while the increase export duty and land carriage.' amongst the half-castes has been 137

The increase in the whole population has been 22,593, a gain of nearly 39 per cent. Of this number there is a gain of over 12,000 Chinese, and only this-then something more. nearly 9,000 Portuguese.

The report presents many other features of interest, and we are promised a detailed statement of population, together with statistics in | Only a mingling of stripes in the air, regard to health, education, religion, Then she sat on him by the ton, can remit the amount of subscription due by Post etc., as soon as the matter can be Never was a man so sat upon. printed.

German Annexation in the Pacific

The New Zealand Herald has the following on the reported annexation of Samoa by Germany:

"When our last monthly summary

was issued the public mind was considerably occupied with the question of the ultimate disposal of the Samoan and Tongan Islands. As a consequence of the annexation fever which has seized the Continental nations of Europe, and of the sus-King and chiefs of Samoa had become apprehensive of their fate, and thereupon took measures to signify the protectorate of Britain or united with New Zealand. On ascertaining | hatchings of any plots in the States. this the German residents and naval officials drew up an agreement, which virtually placed the government and control of the islands in their hands, and the King was induced to sign this, lest his refusal might lead to cated to the New Zealand Government, and at the same time urged them to use their influence with the British Government to give effect to with a view to ascertain the feelings these communications resulted in the Colonial Office considering it inexpeabstain from interfering with Samoa and Tonga, the question has now ceased to excite public feeling. It is, however, taken for granted that the under fear will be inoperative, and

The Sugar Trade of 1884.

The following is the abstract of the article on this subject in the New York Shipping and Commercial List, from which a quotation appeared in yesterday's P. C. ADVERTISER:

"New York, January 26-The annual sugar trade of the United States, exclusive of the Pacific Coast, during the year ending December 31, 1884, as reported by the Shipping and Commercial List, shows the following interesting particulars: The total receipts of foreign sugar at all American ports on the Atlantic seaboard were 1,133,964 tons of 2240 pounds, of which 63,643 tons were exported to Canada, and 88,917 tons remained on hand; showing that 981,404 tons of raw foreign sugar was consumed in this country during the year. The home production of the Southern States was 135,443 tons, which gives the grand total of sugar consumed in the United States at 1,116,847 tons, or 882 tons over that of 1883.

instances gone below the cost of production. This has born most disastrously on the producing countries, as the heavy failures in Europe and in the telegraph service, is regarded as the distress in Cuba bear witness.

country the latest advices received is indubitable. It can hardly be more danpoint to a supply of cane and beet gerous to be in a counting-house together root in excess of last year; but how much of this will be harvested and strict. Take, for instance, one of the best turned into sugar will be determined lished, and a study of it elucidates by the future market value of the

commodity. "The steady shrinkage of prices has brought the market value of raw sugar to the lowest point recorded in ing a total of 40,014. Of half-castes thirty-five years. The year opened there are 2119 males and 2,099 females, with fair refined selling at 6 11-16 in all 4.218 This number added to cents, and although during the month the "native" population gives a total of August it had fallen to 4 11-16 of 44,232 Hawaiians by birth and cents, a decline of two cents, the best price afterward obtained was 4 13-16 According to the census of 1878- cents, an advance of only one-eighth 6 years ago-the same population of a cent, and the year closed with 47 footed up 47,508, the decrease in six | cents the best obtainable price. The years having, therefore, been 3,276. average price for the year for the This represents a percentage of de- standard grade was 5.28 cents, the

crease in the "Hawaiian" population | tion can be readily ascertained, for is about 1 per cent less than it was when the duty, freight and charges during the preceding six years end- are deducted there is a little more ing in 1878. The decrease amongst the than one cent per pound left, from "natives" has been less by 882 than | which Cuban planters have to deduct

At the Skating Rink.

Only a female defying the fates; Only a step or two out on the floor,

With hands outstretched and feet spread wide; Only a bold dash, then a dull thud, Only a scream that would curdle your blood.

Only a shower of auburn hair:

Foreign News Items Condensed.

Colonel Stewart, who was wounded at the recent engagement at El Metammah.

The Mahdi has been strongly reinforced, and is still in the neighborhood of El

In London warnings have been given that attempts would be made to blow up the Law Courts, the Britsh Museum, and the Bank of England with dynamite. Extra guards have been placed at these picious looking movements of Ger- buildings, and precautions taken to prevent any attempt being made, From the United States we learn that

votes expressing abhorrence at the recent their wish to be either taken under dynamite outrages in London, and bills have been introduced to render penal the From Berlin, it is reported that a bill to grant a subsidy to a line of steamers to Australia, but not to Samoa, was rejected.

several State Legislatures have passed

From Rome, in the Chamber of Deputies, the Italian Secretary of Foreign affairs made a statement regarding the recent extension of Italian domination at Asab and Belul Bay, in the Red Sea. He referred especially to the entente cordiale between England and Italy with regard to the Red Sea Coasts, and declared that the Italian action in Egypt was parallel with that of England.

ferred upon England," said Lord Shaftes-

"Of all the benefits that could be con-

bury, the other day, "none would be so great as the emigration of from 200,000 to covered by a large variety of trees, as well operation there would still remain a surplus of nearly half a million women over men in the United Kingdom. This naturally leads to the encroachment of women upon many men. Among others, they are daily making their way as clerks and bookkeepers. The market for clerical labor is overstocked, but woman's work is cheaper than man's, and she makes her way. As bookkeepers in hotels, restaurants and boarding-houses, as well as in many shops, women are preferred to male clerks. Properly to qualify herself for the post it is necessary first that a girl should have a sound middle-class education; and then that, after leaving school, she should attend a bookkeeping class, of which several are held in different parts of London. The classes are generally held after the usual working hours, so as not to interfere with other employment; and the fees are low enough to enable almost any girl to attend. After an attendance for four to five months at any of these classes, a girl has generally acquired the principles of bookkeeping. On entering a situation the payment begins mostly at ten shillings per week, and rises to fifteen and twenty shillings. Higher salaries are paid to bookkeepers with some knowledge of French, German or shorthand, the maximum payment being £100. Resident situations vary from the above in several respects. The salary is, of course, lower, and as a rule there are no fixed hours. office. The Sundays have also partly to be spent in the house. Situations in business are therefore preferable. In such the hours are on an average from nine till seven. In trades, especially with butchers, grocers, fishmongers, etc., the hours are later, the booking often being done after the rest of the work is over. Bookkeepers employed in all the different branches of the work have told me that the work is easy, and that they are without exception treated with kindness and consideration. The reason for preferring women bookkeepers is given by a lady who has kept books for half a century, in the fact that women are more trustworthy than men, and that embezzlements heve never to her knowledge occurred where a women kept "Beet root sugar, of which 63,000 the books. Besides,' adds the old lady, tons were received from Europe dur- women work for less money than men. ing the year, already challenges cane | However, they are much better paid than sugar for the control of the markets | than they were years ago. Yes, yes; bookof the world. The year just past has keepers are getting on, and will get on betbeen a disastrous one, and the mar- ter.' And with a cheerful nod and a bright demanded by members of the Cham- ket value of raw sugar has in many smile the veteran bookkeeper turns to her life's work and begins to write.

"As vet, however, the experiment of employing men and women together as clerks, as they are employed together in shops and rather a hazardous one. Why this should "In almost every sugar-producing | be we do not exactly know, but that it is so than to be in a shop, but the rule is very places of the kind, that of the Prudential Insurance Company, in Holborn, where 180 female clerks are constantly employed. There is no communication between the clerks of different sexes; the hours of work are arranged in such a way as to prevent them from meeting when coming or leaving; there is a separate entrance for each, and the women's apartments are in a different part of the building. If such severe restrictions are necessary, the field of female industry will be much restricted. The experience of the Telegraph Department is that they are unnecessary, and that morality gains rather than loses when men and women work together."-Pall Mall Budget.

The Superior Court of San Francisco holds that a Chinese child born in

AUCTION SALE.

Furniture Sale.

On Wednesday, Feb. 18th, AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M. At the Residence of the late Mrs. M. R. Chase,

No. 47 Emma Street, will be sold, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

CLOTHING, ETC. SEE POSTERS.

Auctioneer.

By order of HENRY R. MACFARLANE, ESQ.

OF AT PRIVATE SALE.

of Beretania and Pitkoi Sts.

Subdivided as follows into House Lots, and there can be no variation:-

Upset price, \$1500. Lot 2-100 feet by 150 feet, Kinau Street. Upset price, \$1200. Lot 3-100 feet by 150 feet, Beretania Street, Upset price, \$1400. Upset price, \$1100. Lot 5-100 feet by 150 feet, Beretania Street. Upset price, \$1400.

Lot 6-100 feet by 150 feet, Kinau Street. Upset price, \$1100. Lot 7-100 feet by 300 feet, with the buildings thereon. Upset price, \$2400. Lot 8-100 feet by 150 feet, Beretania Street. Upset price, \$1250. Lot 9-100 feet by 150 feet, Young Street.

Lot 10-100 feet by 150 feet, Beretania Street. Upset price, \$1250. Lot 11-100 feet by 150 feet, Young Street. Upset price, \$900.

The upper lots were purchased by Mr. Macfarlane for a residence, and for the pur-pose of improvement, it has had great care and cultivation, so that at present it is well 300,000 women." Even after that drastic as a choice collection of plants and flowers,

> Palm, the Cocoanut, the Japanese Orange, the Ponciana Regia, the Mandarin Orange, the Fig Tree, the Alligator Pear, the Alger-oba and others. In Roses and Flowers there are a great variety, which must be seen to Nos. 1 to 7, inclusive, and 50 feet of hose

Water pipes are laid on in each of Lots will reach any part of them. These lots are situated just in the centre of the Kalaokahua Plains, on the principal street leading from Honolulu, and are within twenty minutes' walk from town, as well as being upon the omnibus route to Punahou.

for purchasers, namely:

equal payments of one, two, three and four years, with interest at 7 per cent, secured by mortgage. This division of payments, and low rates

plication, as we shall sell at private sale to those who first apply.

Deeds at Purchasers Expense.

E. P. ADAMS,

PRINTING PAPER.

FOR SALE BY H. HACKFELD & CO.

P. P. GRAY, M.D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Sundays 9 to 11 A.M. RESIDENCE-Cor. Kinau and Pensacola St.

GRAHAM PAPER COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

Book. News, Flat and Label Papers, Binders' Boards,

RESIDENT AGENT, 203 Leidesdorff Street. SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B .- Special Attention given to Large Contract Offices to Rent.

THE LARGE AND AIRY UPSTAIR OF-fices in the Spreckels Block, just completed, on Fort street, are now offered for rent. For terms apply to WISKMAN, General Business Agent, or WM, G. IRWIN & CO.

Advertisements.

UNION FEED CO.,

E. P. ADAMS,

I will offer at Public Auction,

UNLESS PREVIOUSLY DISPOSED

Those Splendid Lots on the Corner

at the following upset prices, from which

Lot 4-100 feet by 150 feet, Kinau Street.

Upset Price, \$900.

Among the fruit and shade trees will be found the Traveler's Tree, the Royal Palm,

the Wine Palm, the Lemon Tree, the Fan

I shall offer them on very favorable terms

One-Fourth Cash, and balance in of interest, allows one for a comparatively small sum annually paid for four years, to become the owner of a beautiful homestead

Parties desiring lots must make early ap-Plans of the property can be seen at my

Hem Advertisemenis.

 30×44

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And Colored Poster Paper,

Office next door to the HONOLULU LIBRARY. OFFICE HOURS: 2 to 4 P.M. 7 to 8 P.M.

Manufacture and Supply all kinds of

Twines, Etc. 520 mar16 G. RICHARDSON

ing the ensuing year:-W. R. Castle.. ...Vice-President . B. Atherton. W. G. Irwin Secretary and Treasurer Jehn H. Paty

> ON AND AFTER THIS DATE ALL OUR accounts will be rendered MONTHLY instead of quarterly, as heretofore. Monolulu, Feb. 2nd, 1885.

Queen & Edinburgh Streets, WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Dealers in HAY AND GRAIN. Telephone No. 175. Goods delivered promptly.

Island Orders Solicited.



Lot 1-100 feet by 150 feet, Beretania Street. G. W MACFARLANE & CO. Cor. Fort & Queen Sts., HONOLULU, H, I.

Sole Agents for this Favorite Brand of

CHAMPAGNE. 470 tf&w

"CORDON ROUGE"



G. W. MACFARLANE & CO.

Cor. Fort & Queen Sts., HONOLULU, H. I. Sole Agents for this Favorite Brand of

469 tf & W

CHAMPAGNE.



"Bazaar." By Jack Malone, he by Lexington. 1st dam Ivy Leaf, by Imp. Australian; 2nd dam, Bay Flower, by Lexington; 3rd dam, Bay Leaf. Terms, \$40 by Imp. Yorkshire; 4th dam, Imp.

"General Garfield."

the Season. | Maria Black, by Philo da Putah

Terms, \$40 | By California, he by Monday, 1st dam, Queen, by Norfolk; 2nd dam Duces, by Bulwer. For extended pedigree see Bruce's Stud Book, 3rd volume.

"Langford, Jr."

Terms, \$40 | By Langford, he by Belmont. for 1st dam Flora, by Cosmo; 2nd dam, the Season. Fanny Harper, by Grey Eagle; 3rd Payable at dam, Julia Ann, by Medoc; 4th dam, by Imp. Eagle; 5th dam, by Gallitan, etc., etc.

ALSO, THE CANADIAN CLYDE,

"Donald Dinney." Terms, \$30. Mares not proving in foal can be returned next Season to the above horses free of

For further particulars apply to E. R. MILES.

Or C. W. MACFARLANE.

HAWAHAN HOTEL STABLES.

156 tf "Excelsior" Ice Cream DIRECTORY. Astor House Dining Rooms.

Open until 10 o'clock Every Night

CORPORATION NOTICE. A T THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Star Mill Co., held February 4th, 1885, the owing officers were duly elected to serve dur-

W. G. IRWIN, 504 mar4 NOTICE.

By order of the Assignees,

513 fe24 "The Glory of His Nostrils is Terrible."

BARGAINS!

-Holy Writ.

The undersigned, having leased the commodious premises of Captain Clunic, situated at the corner of Queen and Punchbowl streets, takes this method of informing the general public that he is prepared to take colts and matured horses to break, in the most scientific manner, shortest possible time, and at the lowest rates. Having practiced the profession of horse-breaking for five years in this Kingdom, and many years before coming here, under such great lights in the profession as Profs. Tapp (tamer of the man-eating stallion Cognac), Flynn, Marshall, Pratt, Rockwell, and others, I offer my services to the public, in the above-mentioned capacity, with perfect confidence that I can give entire

I am not a horse tamer; at least not of the so-called school that pretend a take a wild forse and by some mysterious influence render them in a few hours so as to be handled in any manner with safety, for people do not take much stock in such nonsense nowadays. They know more now than they used to, and are not so easily deceived. Those who have invested money with this class of individuals, find out sooner or later that they and the vile methods that they practice are humbugs, and worthless. While this sort of thing has sometimes, apparently, been done, it was only for the time being, and just as soon as the horse is out of the so-called tamer's hands be becomes as wild and unmanageable as ever. The real, true and secret art of breaking, taming and training wild and vicious horses

is a subject that has received a great deal of discussion, most people believing it to be something shrouded in mystery, and entirely beyond the comprehension of ordinary mortals, if not even bordering upon the supernatural. Now, while there are a great many appliances to be used in the practice that are indispensible, a perfect knowledge of the use of which can only be gained by experience. I will give three of the most important secrets connected with the business, in the possession of which anyone can, with experience, become a successful handler of colts and horses, I care not how wild or vicious. The first is common sense, which we all know cannot be learned, but which one must be gifted with by nature. The second is perseverance; and the third, the most important of all, is patience. The more of the last named material the better, and I think that about ten times as much of it is required in this profession than any other that I

know of, unless it is the management of children-the different types and dispositions of both requiring to my notions exactly the same methods of treatment, kindness and gentleness being the best and only course in the majority of cases; while firmness must be practiced with an occasional one, and sometimes even the same kind of correction resorted to that any good housewife would administer to a squalling youngster, when forbearance has While our Creator has endowed every living and creeping thing, from the ant to the elephant, with the means or weapons of defending themselves, it is the right instead of the wrong use of these weapons that we have the power of educating them to. Take the elephant in a wild state, and enrage him, and he can tear down massive trees, or even houses with his ponderous trunk, but man with his superior intellect can tame this same elephant, and make him as great a benefit as a beast of burden as he was an object of terror in a wild state. Exactly in the same manner the horse, in a wild state, uses his legs, or his heels rather, upon the near approach of man, as a means of defense; but as soon as he is rightly educated in the proper use of his legs, and becomes convinced that man is his friend, instead of his foe, he will suffer himself to be handled in any manner, and why? Because his fear is all gone; and he will even suffer pain rather than do what he thinks or what he has been learned would not be right. Do we not see horses

or similar ailments? But he has been educated to know that he must submit to any task that his cruel master sees fit to impose upon him; when, if they had reason like ourselves, instead of instinct, they would be pretty sure to reverse the right and wrong use of their legs by kicking out a few dashboards. During my long experience in the practice of my profession, as handler of all classes f horses, from the pet colt of a lady, that will make you promise a dozen times or more to never show him a whip, to the wild untamed steed of the prairie, that will snort and tremble with fear at the approach of a man within a stone's throw. I have studied their habits and dispositions so much that I have long ago made up my mind that the horsethe most intelligent of all the brute creation-is closer related to the human family in sympathy and affection than they hardly ever get credit for, and also that they appreciate kind treatment in every way fully as much as we do. I have many times taken colts that were so wild they would run over each other to get away from the approach of a person, when after a very few days by gentle and careful treatment would become so tame and so affectionate, and remind one so much of the dear creatures of our own kind that one

could not help loving them; and I will here give anyone a tip, that in the management of

either wild or tame horses, that the nearer you treat them like they were human beings,

working in our streets nearly every day that are lame, or have sore backs, sore shoulders,

and could talk and think like yourself, the better you will get along, and the more service In regard to the use of the whip, I regard it as a very important factor in the management of horses, but not on colts, except very lightly in learning them to start; but after they are broken is the time that a whip is the most useful; every well broken horse will be a more prompt and cheerful driver if he knows that there is such an instrument always

All vicious and unruly habits like kicking, biting, striking, shying, balking, bucking, culling back at the halter, running away, rearing up and falling backwards, foolishness about the head in bridling-the result of cruel treatment, are all quickly and thoroughly cured, and the horse made safe and gentle. Extremely wild and vicious horses, and those that have been given up by others olicited. If I do not do all that I claim I will make no charge.

All animals entrusted to my charge will be well fed and cared for, and my terms as The Public's Obedient Servant,

FOR SALE!

525 mar14

Honolulu Almanac

AN OFFICIAL AND

Business Directory of Honolulu, TOGETHER WITH FULL Statistical & General Information

Belating to the Haw'n Islands.

For Sale by J.M.Oat, Jr., & Co

The P.C. Advertiser Office. PRICE, FIFTY CTS. PER COPY

Honolulu, January 27, 1885.

Marchant Has TO SMOKE, Lone Jack. Perfection.

C. B. MILES.

And Golden Gate, TO CHEW, Horse Head, Pace's Private Stock. And Hancock's Choice.

FORT STREET EMPORIUM. 515 tf PUBLIC NOTICE.

And he is willing to part with a share of the above to his friends (as a special favor) at reason

505-m7&w E. C. MACFARLANE & CO. Money to Loan ON GOOD PROPERTY SECURITY, STOCKS

ising, up to January 31st, 1885.

M. THOMPSON. Attorney-at-Law, Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts., Honolulu, H.I.

MR. JOHN A. PALMER will collect all Bills and Accounts due the PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, both for Subscriptions and Adver-